

TAKING TESTS: FILL-IN THE BLANK AND TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

Students practice answering fill-in the blank and true/false questions

Zone In

One Minute Review

1. Ask for volunteer Reviewer to review CD, TV show, book, movie, etc.
2. Give 2 minutes to think.
3. Give 1 minute to present: facts (who, what), opinions, recommendations.
4. Ask if others know the thing reviewed. Do they agree/disagree? Want to follow the recommendation?

Topic

Answering fill-in the blank and true/false questions

(Materials: **True/False and Fill-in the Blank Questions** ♦♦♦)

Introduction

Who likes true/false or fill-in the blank questions? Why? Why not? Do you have any strategies for taking tests with these kind of questions?

Explain: You can't do well on a test if you don't know the information—so study!

Techniques for fill-in the blank questions

- Read the sentence.
- Think about what kind of information is needed—a noun (person, place, thing), a verb (action word), a date.
- Look for clues in the way the sentence is written. Read the sentence with your answer in it “aloud” in your head. Does it sound right?
- Answer questions you are sure of first.

Techniques for true/false questions

- Choose true, unless you're sure it's false.
- If any part of the statement is false, the answer has to be false.
- For a statement to be true, the whole thing must be true.

Ask: In what state is the city of Philadelphia? (Answer: *Pennsylvania*)

So, is this statement true or false?

"Philadelphia, the largest city in Delaware, is sometimes hot in the summer."

Explain: The answer is false. Philadelphia is hot in the summer but it is in Pennsylvania, not Delaware. Because part of the statement is false, the entire statement is false.

Watch out for statements with words like never, always, no, every, entirely, or only. Statements like this truly have to be total. If a statement says "always," it has to be always, each and every time. "None" or "never" means not one exception! A statement that says "always true" means if you can think of one time when it's false, the statement is false.

Ask: Is this statement true or false?

"It is always hot in Philadelphia."

Explain: The answer is false. Philadelphia is hot in the summer but it's not *a*lways hot. Because it is not *a*lways hot, the answer is false.

Questions with words like sometimes, often, many, some, frequently, ordinarily, or generally are more likely to be true because they leave some room. If you can think of one case when the thing is true, then the answer is true.

Ask: Is this statement true or false?

"It is sometimes hot in Philadelphia."

Explain: The answer is true because Philadelphia is hot *sometimes*.

If the statement is long and contains many sentences, check to see if any of the sentences are wrong. If one is wrong, then the entire statement is false.

Cross out negatives. They make sentences harder to read. For example:

You will not be healthy if you do not exercise.

You will ~~not~~ be healthy if you do ~~not~~ exercise.

Activity

Hand out **True/False and Fill-in the Blank Questions ♦♦♦**. Students may work individually or in pairs. Have students review answers with each other. Go over the answers.

Answers

True/False

1. TRUE (*Tomatoes are fruit.*)
2. FALSE (*Many talented people are not famous. Talented people sometimes become famous but not always.*)
3. FALSE (*Some types of bats eat this many bugs but not all bats eat do.*)
4. FALSE (*George Washington is the only president with a state of his name.*)
5. TRUE

Fill-in the blank

1. *Before you start baking the cake, read the recipe and make sure you have all the **INGREDIENTS** you need.*
2. *The soldier wore a **GAS MASK** to protect herself when there was a threat of chemical attack.*
3. *The dog was very protective of her newborn **PUPPIES** and growled whenever anyone came near them.*
4. *She slammed on her **BRAKES** when she realized the light had turned red.*
5. *I am going to build a **SNOWMAN** and/or **FORT** if we have a snow day tomorrow.*

Wrap Up

Quick True/False Ask for a show of hands.

True or False: You can get tripped up if you read true/false questions too quickly.
(Answer: *true!*)

True or False: When you do a fill-in-the-blank, it helps to say it aloud in your head to see if it sounds right. (Answer: *true!*)



CLINIC 11 HANDOUT

TRUE/FALSE AND FILL-IN THE BLANK QUESTIONS

Activity 1: True/False

Circle TRUE or FALSE after each of the following statements.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. A tomato is a fruit not a vegetable. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. People with talent always become famous. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. All bats can eat 600 bugs in one hour and up to 3,000 in one night. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4. George Washington and James Madison are the only presidents to have states named after them. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5. In its lifetime, the average pet cat purrs for about 11,000 hours. | TRUE | FALSE |

Activity 2: Fill-in the Blank

Write in the word or words that best complete the statements below.

1. Before you start baking a cake, make sure you have all the _____ you need.
2. The soldier wore a _____ to protect herself when there was a threat of chemical attack.
3. The dog was very protective of her newborn _____ and growled when anyone came near them.
4. She slammed on her _____ when she realized the light had turned red.
5. I am going to build a _____ if we have a snow day tomorrow.